

REMARKS

Claims 1 – 2, 5 – 7, and 9 - 11 are pending. Claims 3, 4, 8, and 10 have been cancelled. Claims 1, 2, 5 - 7, 9, and 11 have been amended. No new matter is added. Reconsideration and reexamination is respectfully requested.

In the April 12, 2006 Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 2, 6, and 9 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by the Real Jukebox Plus Manual (“the Real reference”). The Examiner rejected claims 3, 4, 8, 10, and 11 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Real reference in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,092,067 to Girling (“the Girling reference”). The Examiner rejected claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Real reference in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,900,867 to Schindler (“the Schindler reference”) and further in view of the U.S. Patent No. 3,944,982 to Mogi (“the Mogi reference”). The Examiner rejected claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Real reference in view of the Schindler reference. These rejections are respectfully traversed in so far as they are applicable to the presently pending claims.

Claim 1 distinguishes over the Real reference. Claim 1 recites:

A method for controlling parameters to be set in an audio apparatus by performing remote control by using a remote control signal transmitter wherein said audio apparatus comprises a volatile memory storing first settings of a plurality of first parameters, a non-volatile memory storing second settings of a plurality of second parameters, a controlled section operating in accordance with values of said first parameters of said first settings stored in the volatile memory, a signal reception section and a control section, said method comprising:
a step of receiving a control signal transmitted by wireless transmittance from said remote control signal transmitter, wherein said remote control signal transmitter comprises a plurality of operators to which remote control codes which are different from each another are respectively allotted, and a transmitter which

transmits, by wireless transmittance, a control signal which corresponds to a predetermined one of the remote control codes allotted to said operators by operating the operator of said predetermined remote control code;

a step of analyzing, in said control section, contents of the code of the control signal received by said signal reception section;

a step of storing said plurality of first parameters stored in said volatile memory, in said non-volatile memory when the control signal analyzed in said analyzing step indicates instruction for storing said first settings;

a step of reading out second settings of said plurality of second parameters from said non-volatile memory when the control signal analyzed in said analyzing step indicates instruction for renewal to said second settings, and renewing said first settings of said plurality of first parameters stored in said volatile memory by said second settings of said plurality of second parameters, whereby said controlled section operates in said accordance with values of said second settings of said plurality of second parameters which have been renewed in said volatile memory.

The Real reference does not disclose, teach, or suggest the method of claim 1.

The Real reference discloses the use of a mouse in operating the Real Jukebox software. A wireless type mouse (or optical mouse) may be utilized and such a wireless mouse may transmit a move signal generated by a cursor moving operation and a click signal generated by clicking the computer. Specifically, in a wireless or optical mouse, a change in patterns over a sequence of images is noted, and a DSP in the mouse determines how far the mouse has moved, based upon the change, and sends the corresponding coordinates to the computer. The computer moves the cursor on the screen based on the coordinates received from the mouse. This happens hundreds of times each second, making the cursor appear to move very smoothly. Thus, the move signal and the click signal do not indicate how a specific instruction of contents are to be handled by the computer, but such handling of contents is determined in accordance with the cursor position on the display at the time of clicking.

This is not the same as a method for controlling parameters in an audio apparatus by receiving a control signal **transmitted by wireless transmittance from said remote control signal transmitter, wherein said remote control signal transmitter comprises a plurality of operators to which remote control codes which are different from each another are respectively allotted.** It is not the same because the mouse in the Real reference is transmitting a movement coordinate (along with a click signal). There is not a plurality of operators to which remote control codes (which are different from each other) are allotted. The Real reference is just sending mouse location coordinates to the computer and there is no allocation of a number of remote control codes, as is recited in claim 1.

Further, the disclosure in the Real reference is not the same as a method to set parameters in an audio apparatus including **a transmitter which transmits, by wireless transmittance, a control signal which corresponds to a predetermined one of the remote control codes allotted to said operators by operating the operator of said predetermined remote control code.** It is not the same because the mouse is transmitting a signal which corresponds to a mouse movement (and also a click signal) and this is not a control signal which corresponds to a predetermined one of the remote control codes, as is recited in claim 1. Further, the transmitter of the Real reference is not operating the operator of said predetermined remote control code to cause the control signal to be transmitted, as is recited in claim 1. In other words, in claim 1, the operator is selected (or operated) on the remote control (the operator being assigned a predetermined remote control code) and a control signal is transmitted which corresponds to the predetermined one of the remote controls. In the wireless or

optical mouse, a movement is determined by the mouse and the new mouse coordinates are then transmitted. There is no operating an operator of the predetermined remote control code, as is recited in claim 1, because the user is moving only the mouse. Further, there is no transmitting of a control signal corresponding to a predetermined one of the remote control codes, as is recited in claim 1, because the Real mouse transmission is not dependent on what is operated on the mouse. Instead, the Real mouse transmits a movement in coordinates of the optical mouse. Accordingly, applicants respectfully submit that claim 1, as amended, distinguishes over the Real reference.

The Girling reference does not make up for the deficiencies of the Real reference. The Examiner states that the Girling reference disclose an operating system that interprets and carries out instructions issued by the user, e.g., when a when wants to load a program module, akin to an equalizer setting, the operating system interprets the instruction and causes the CPU to load the program code. (*Office Action, pages 11 and 12*). The Examiner also notes that if a user selects a setting from a pull down menu, the program loads the setting from the hard drive into the RAM for active use. (*Office Action, page 12*). The applicant understands the Examiner's use of the Girling reference. However, the Girling reference does not disclose a method for controlling parameters to be set in an audio apparatus by performing remote control by using a remote control signal transmitter including **a step of receiving a control signal transmitted by wireless transmittance from said remote control signal transmitter, wherein said remote control signal transmitter comprises a plurality of operators to which remote control codes which are different from each another**

are respectively allotted, and a transmitter which transmits, by wireless transmittance, a control signal which corresponds to a predetermined one of the remote control codes allotted to said operators by operating the operator of said predetermined remote control code. Accordingly, applicants respectfully submit that claim 1, as amended, distinguishes over the Girling / Real combination.

The Schindler and Mogi references do not make up for the deficiencies of the Real / Girling combination. The Examiner utilizes the Schindler reference to disclose a keyboard remote with RF generating circuitry where the keyboard includes a touchpad that permits easy manipulation of the cursor. (*Office Action, pages 15 - 17*). The Examiner states that the Mogi reference discloses a remote control system for selectively controlling plural functions of an electronic apparatus and for transmitting different pulse length signals for different commands, the pulse signals are then detected by the detector to determine the command. (*Office Action, page 16*).

Assuming, *arguendo*, that the Schindler and Mogi references disclose all that the Examiner states that it does, the Schindler and Mogi references do not disclose a method for controlling parameters to be set in an audio apparatus by performing remote control by using a remote control signal transmitter including **a step of receiving a control signal transmitted by wireless transmittance from said remote control signal transmitter, wherein said remote control signal transmitter comprises a plurality of operators to which remote control codes which are different from each another are respectively allotted, and a transmitter which transmits, by wireless transmittance, a control signal which corresponds to a predetermined one of the remote control codes allotted to said operators by operating the**

operator of said predetermined remote control code. Accordingly, applicants respectfully submit that claim 1, as amended, further distinguishes over the Schindler / Mogi / Real / Girling combination.

Claim 2, as amended, recites limitations similar to claim 1, as amended. Accordingly, applicants respectfully submit that claim 2, as amended, distinguishes over the Real / Girling / Schindler / Mogi combination for reasons similar to those discussed above in regard to claim 1, as amended. Claims 5 – 7 depend directly on claim 2, as amended. Accordingly, applicants respectfully submit that claims 5 – 7 distinguish over the Real / Girling / Schindler / Mogi combination for the same reasons as those discussed above in regard to claim 1.

Claim 9, as amended, recites similar limitations to claim 1, as amended. Accordingly, applicants respectfully submit that claim 9 distinguishes over the Real / Girling / Schindler / Mogi combination for reasons similar to those discussed above in regard to claim 1, as amended. Claim 11 depends on claim 9 and applicants respectfully submit that claim 11 distinguishes over the Real / Girling / Schindler / Mogi combination for the same reasons as discussed above in regard to claim 1.

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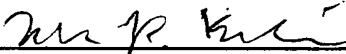
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Applicants believe that the foregoing amendments and place the remaining claim in the application in condition for allowance, and a favorable action is respectfully requested. If for any reason the Examiner finds the application other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned attorneys at the Los Angeles telephone number (213) 488-7100 should the examiner believe that such a telephone conference would advance prosecution of the application.

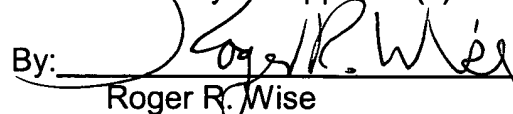
Respectfully submitted,

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